

Understanding our Environmental Impact Scores

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Environmental Impact Scores: Metrics and descriptions

TOTAL RELEASE AND TRANSFER SCORE

"Total Release and Transfer Score" is an aggregate of the "Release Score" and "Transfer Score" in our metrics.

The "Total Release and Transfer Score" is an estimate of environmental record based on the quantity released (as reported to an official PRTR database) and the toxicity (according to international standards) of all the main toxic chemicals from industrial facilities in a company which enter the air, water and land, and the amount and toxicity of chemicals that are transferred to a facility geographically or physically separated from the reporting facilities.

RELEASE SCORE

"Release Score" is an aggregate of the "Air Release Score", "Water Release Score", and "Land Release Score" in our metrics.

The "Release Score" is an estimate of environmental record based on the quantity released (as reported to an official PRTR database) and the toxicity (according to international standards) of toxic chemicals from industrial facilities in a company that enter the air, water and land.

TRANSFER SCORE

The "Transfer Score" is an aggregate of the environmental impacts related to toxic chemicals transferred to other facilities (i.e., transferred toxic materials weighted by their levels of toxicity).

The "Transfer Score" is an estimate of environmental record on the quantity and the toxicity of toxic chemicals from industrial facilities in a company which are transferred to a facility geographically or physically separated from the reporting facilities (Off-site) for any use (e.g., recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal, including landfills, surface impoundments, and underground injection at a receiving facility), as reported to an official PRTR.

Environmental Impact Scores: How understand It

TOTAL RELEASE AND TRANSFER SCORE

"Total Release and Transfer Score" is a unitless number that accounts for the size of the chemical release and transfer and their chemical's toxicity. "Total Release and Transfer Scores" are meaningful in comparison to other "Total Release and Transfer Scores" (e.g., comparing with the same reporting unit historically, similar units in the firm, similar reporting units in competitors, or industry average). A "Total Release and Transfer Score" that is 10 times higher than another one suggests that the relative potential for environmental risk is 10 times greater. A high "Total Release and Transfer Score" does not necessarily mean a high level of risk, because it depends on the aggregation level of the scores, size of the outputs, and specific activity. However, comparisons of "Total Release and Transfer Scores" may be useful to identify situations of potential concern.

RELEASE SCORE

The "Release Score" is a unitless number that accounts for the size of the chemical releases and their chemical's toxicity. "Release Scores" are meaningful in comparison to other "Release Scores" (e.g., comparing with the same reporting unit historically, similar units in the firm, similar reporting units in competitors, or industry average). A "Release Score" that is 10 times higher than another one suggests that the relative potential for environmental risk is 10 times greater. A high "Release Scores" does not necessarily mean a high level of risks, because it depends on the aggregation level of the scores, size of the outputs, and specific activity. However, comparing "Release Scores" may be useful to identify situations of potential concern.

TRANSFER SCORE

The "Transfer Score" is a unitless number that accounts for the size of the chemical release (reported to the PRTR) and the chemical's toxicity. Transfer Scores are only meaningful in comparison to other Transfer Scores. A Transfer Release Score that is 10 times higher than other Transfer Release Score suggests that the relative potential for risk is 10 times greater. Transfer Release Scores do not describe a level of risk (such as the excess in the number of cancer cases), and should not be solely used to draw conclusions about risk. Transfer Release Scores should only be used to identify situations of potential concern. Additional investigation should always be performed before any conclusions regarding risk are made.

Environmental Impact Scores: Metrics and descriptions

AIR RELEASE SCORE

The "Air Release Score" is an aggregate of the environmental impacts from toxic chemicals that enter the air (i.e., toxic materials weighted by their levels of toxicity)

The "Air Release Score" is an estimate of environmental record based on both the quantity released (as reported to an official PRTR database) and the toxicity (according to international standards) of toxic chemicals from industrial facilities in a company which enter the air.

WATER RELEASE SCORE

The "Water Release Score" is an aggregate of the environmental impacts from toxic chemicals that enter the water (i.e., toxic materials weighted by their level of toxicity)

The "Water Release Score" is an estimate of environmental record based on both the quantity released (as reported to an official PRTR database) and the toxicity (according to international standards) of toxic chemicals from industrial facilities in a company which enter the water.

LAND RELEASE SCORE

The "Land Release Score" is an aggregate of the environmental impacts from toxic chemicals that enter the land (i.e., toxic materials weighted by their level of toxicity)

The "Land Release Score" is an estimate of environmental record based on both the quantity released (as reported to an official PRTR database) and the toxicity (according to international standards) of toxic chemicals from industrial facilities in a company which enter the land.

Environmental Impact Scores: How understand It

AIR RELEASE SCORE

The "Air Release Score" is a unitless number that accounts for the size of the chemical release (reported to the PRTR) and the chemical's toxicity. Air Release Scores are only meaningful in comparison to other Air Release Scores. An Air Release Score that is 10 times higher than another Air Release Score suggests that the relative potential for risk is 10 times greater. Air Release Scores do not describe a level of risk (such as the excess in the number of cancer cases), and should not be solely used to draw conclusions about risk. Air Release Scores should only be used to identify situations of potential concern. Additional investigation should always be performed before any conclusions regarding risk are made.

WATER RELEASE SCORE

The "Water Release Score" is a unitless number that accounts for the size of the chemical release (reported to the PRTR) and the chemical's toxicity. Water Release Scores are only meaningful in comparison to other Water Release Scores. A Water Release Score that is 10 times higher than another Water Release Score suggests that the relative potential for risk is 10 times greater. Water Release Scores do not describe a level of risk (such as the excess in the number of cancer cases), and should not be solely used to draw conclusions about risk. Water Release Scores should only be used to identify situations of potential concern. Additional investigation should always be performed before any conclusions regarding risk are made.

LAND RELEASE SCORE

The "Land Release Score" is a unitless number that accounts for the size of the chemical release (reported to the PRTR) and the chemical's toxicity. Land Release Scores are only meaningful in comparison to other Land Release Scores. A Land Release Score that is 10 times higher than another Land Release Score suggests that the relative potential for risk is 10 times greater. Land Release Scores do not describe a level of risk (such as the excess in the number of cancer cases), and should not be solely used to draw conclusions about risk. Land Release Scores should only be used to identify situations of potential concern. Additional investigation should always be performed before any conclusions regarding risk are made.

Environmental Impact Scores: Metrics and descriptions

TRANSFER HAZARDOUS WASTE

The "Transfer Hazardous Waste" is an aggregate of the amount of hazardous waste transferred to other facilities.

The "Transfer Hazardous Waste" is an estimate of the quantity of hazardous waste from facilities in a company which are transferred to a facility geographically or physically separated from the reporting facilities (Off-site), as reported to an official PRTR.

TRANSFER NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

The "Transfer Non-Hazardous Waste" is an aggregate of the amount of non-hazardous waste transferred to other facilities.

The "Transfer Non-Hazardous Waste" is an estimate of the quantity of non-hazardous waste from facilities in a company that are transferred to a facility geographically or physically separated from the reporting facilities (Off-site), as reported to an official PRTR.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION (CO2 EQ)

The "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" is an aggregate of the generated greenhouse gas emissions (after transformations to CO2 equivalents).

The "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" is an estimate of emissions of CO2 equivalent from industrial facilities in a company (as reported to an official PRTR).

Environmental Impact Scores: How understand It

TRANSFER HAZARDOUS WASTE

The "Transfer Hazardous Waste" is measured in Tones.

TRANSFER NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

The "Transfer Non-Hazardous waste" is measured in Tones.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION (CO2 EQ)

The "Greenhouse Gas Emissions" is measured in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2 equivalent). The CO2 equivalent is a measuring unit used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases on the basis of their global-warming potential (GWP), by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same global warming potential.

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Directors/Principal Investigators: Aragón-Correa, J.A., Hurtado-Torres, N.E.

Technical Team: Mariyka Emilova-Racheva and Carolina Córcoles-Gil.

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